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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/412,754	10/05/1999	JUDI VERNAU	10513-0001-2	1060
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OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			EXAMINER	
			PARDO, THUY N	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2175	
			DATE MAILED: 05/13/2003	O

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	09/412,754	VERNAU ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Thuy Pardo	2175			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status	•				
1) Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on <u>06 <i>March 2003</i></u> .				
2a) This action is FINAL .	2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,4,7,8,12,17,19-31,34-36,39,43,50-53,56,65,70 and 73-75</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) $\frac{79 \text{ and } 80}{\text{ is/are allowed.}}$ is/are rejected. > 1, 4, 7, 12, 17, 19-31, 34-36, 39, 43, 50-53, 56, 65, 70, 73-75					
7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restric	tion and/or election requirement				
Application Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any obj	<u></u>				
11) The proposed drawing correction file	/ /_	disapproved by the Examiner.			
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.					
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120					
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a) All b) Some * c) None of:					
 Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).					
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.					
15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.					
Attachment(s)		0			
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (F Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) P 	PTO-948) 5) Notice of	w Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

- 1. Applicant's Amendment filed on March 06, 2003 in response to Examiner's Office Action has been reviewed. Claims 2, 3, 5, 6, 9-11, 13-16, 18, 32, 33, 37, 38, 40-42, 44-49, 54, 55, 57-64, 66-69, 71, 72, and 76-78 have been canceled, claims 1, 4, 7, 8, 12, 19-31, 34-36, 39, 43, 50-53, 56, and 65 have been amended, and claims 79, 80 have been added.
- 2. Claims 1, 4, 7, 8, 12, 17, 19-31, 34-36, 39, 43, 50-53, 56, 65, 70, 73-75, 79, and 80 are presented for examination.

Information Disclosure Statement

3. The IDS filed on October 05, 1999 in which a list of all patents, publications, or other information is missing in the file. Applicant is required to submit a copy of the list of all patents, publications, or other information of the IDS for consideration by the Office.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1, 4, 7, 12, 17, 19-31, 34-36, 39, 43, 50-53, 56, 65, 70, and 73-75 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a) as being unpatentable over **Liddy et al.** (Hereinafter "Liddy") U.S. Patent No. 5,873,056, in view of **Kishi** U.S. Patent No. 6,041,329.

As to claim 1, Liddy teaches a computer processing apparatus for classifying a document [see the abstract], comprising:

means for accessing a database structure providing a plurality of different subject matter categories, the database containing a classified vocabulary including a plurality of terms in each of the different subject matter categories with each term being classified in accordance with the subject matter category structure of the database [subject field, ab; lexical database, fig. 3; col. 1, lines 29-64];

means for receiving in computer-readable form a text document to be classified [provide a system for automatic classification of documents, col. 3, lines 6-10];

processor means operable to compare terms appearing in the text document with the terms in the classified vocabulary and to determine from the comparison the category for the document [see 1-11 of fig. 1];

However, Liddy does not explicitly teach means for supplying a signal carrying data representing the text document and data associating the text document with the determined category. Kishi teaches means for supplying a signal carrying data representing the text document and data [signaling the insertion of an item into a library of the data storage subsystem, see the abstract].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the Data Processing art at the time of the invention to have modified the communication service system of Liddy wherein the themes of a document classified through the use of a classification hierarchy that contains a plurality of categories provided thereof would have incorporated the teachings of Kishi especially the feature of signaling the insertion of an item into a library of the data storage subsystem; the motivation being to expand and enhance the versatility of Liddy's system by these features in order to increase the accuracy for communicating with a data storage subsystem [Kishi, col. 3, lines 19-42].

As to claim 4, Liddy and Kishi teach the invention substantially as claimed as specified in claim 1 above. Liddy further teaches that the processor means is operable to determine the category for the document by determining from the comparison the category or categories of terms in the document, assigning weights to the determined categories for the terms, and assigning the document being classified to the category having the highest weighting [ab; col. 3, lines 65 to col. 4, lines 33].

As to claim 7, Liddy and Kishi teach the invention substantially as claimed as specified in claims 1 and 7 above. Liddy further teaches that the processor means is operable, for each term in the classified vocabulary and in the text document, to share a predetermined weighting factor between each category associated with the term [col. 6, lines 25-46].

As to claim 12, Liddy and Kishi teach the invention substantially as claimed as specified in claim 1 above. Liddy further teaches that the database also containing a plurality of collocations each

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collocation being associated with a specific different one of the subject matter categories and each

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collocation consisting of a plurality of terms exemplifying the associated category [fig. 4, 6A-6B;

col. 7. Lines 56 to col. 8, lines 3].

As to claim 17, Liddy and Kishi teach the invention substantially as claimed as specified in

claim 12 above. Liddy further teaches that the processor means is operable to disambiguate between

different meanings of terms by using the collocations [ab].

As to claim 19, Liddy and Kishi teach the invention substantially as claimed as specified in

claims 4, 7, and 19 above. Liddy further teaches that the accessing means is arranged to access the

collocations from store means separate from the remainder of the database [inherent in the system].

As to claim 20, Liddy and Kishi teach the invention substantially as claimed as specified in

claim 1 above. Liddy further teaches store means configured to store the database [lexical database,

ab].

As to claim 21, Liddy and Kishi teach the invention substantially as claimed as specified in

claim 1 above. Liddy further teaches store means storing the database [lexical database, ab].

As to claim 22, Liddy and Kishi teach the invention substantially as claimed as specified in

claim 1 above. Liddy further teaches that the database structure provides said plurality of subject

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matter categories as a tree structure consisting of a plurality of main subject matter areas each

divided into two or more subsidiary subject matter areas [additional categories or subfield, col. 5,

lines 33-42].

As to claim 23, Liddy and Kishi teach the invention substantially as claimed as specified in

claim 1 above. Liddy further teaches that the database structure provides said plurality of subject

matter categories such that each category is defined by a subject matter area and a species or genus

[table 4, col. 5, lines 46-53].

As to claim 24, Liddy and Kishi teach the invention substantially as claimed as specified in

claims 1 and 23 above. Liddy further teaches that the database provides said plurality of subject

matter categories such that the species or geni.. are people, places, organizations, products and

technology [tables A-B, col. 10-18].

As to claim 25, Liddy and Kishi teach the invention substantially as claimed as specified in

claims 1 and 23 above. Liddy further teaches that the database structure provides said plurality of

subject matter categories such that the species or genus are the same for each subject matter area

[tables A-B, col. 10-18].

As to claim 26, Liddy and Kishi teach the invention substantially as claimed as specified in

claim 1 above. Liddy further teaches that the database provides categories in each of the following

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subject matter areas: the universe, the earth, the environment, natural history, humanity, recreation,

society, the mind and human history [see table 4, col. 5, lines 43-53].

As to claim 27, Liddy and Kishi teach the invention substantially as claimed as specified in

claim 1 above. Liddy further teaches that the database structure is such that, for a given meaning, a

term is associated with only one category and different meanings of the same term are associated

with different categories [various meanings or senses of a word may be assigned thereto multiple,

different subject codes, ab].

As to claim 28, Liddy and Kishi teach the invention substantially as claimed as specified in

claim 1 above. Kishi further teaches that the supplying means comprises means for storing a signal

supplied by the supplying means on a computer readable medium [ab; col. 3, lines 1-6].

As to claim 29, Liddy and Kishi teach the invention substantially as claimed as specified in

claim 1 above. Kishi further teaches that the supplying means comprises means for forwarding a

signal supplied by the supplying means to another processing apparatus [ab; col. 3, lines 1-6].

As to claim 30, Liddy and Kishi teach the invention substantially as claimed as specified in

claim 1 above. Liddy further teaches that the supplying means comprises means for displaying the

information to a user [displayed to the user, col. 5, lines 23-35].

As to claim 8, all limitations of this claim have been addressed in the analysis above, and this claim is rejected on that basis.

As to claim 31, it is a corresponding method claim of claim 1. All limitations of this claim have been rejected in the analysis of claim 1 above, and this claim is rejected on that basis.

As to claim 34, it is a corresponding method claim of claim 4. All limitations of this claim have been rejected in the analysis of claim 4 above, and this claim is rejected on that basis.

As to claim 35, it is a corresponding method claim of claim 7. All limitations of this claim have been rejected in the analysis of claim 7 above, and this claim is rejected on that basis.

As to claim 36, all limitations of this claim have been rejected in the analysis of claim 12 above, and this claim is rejected on that basis.

As to claim 39, it is similar to claim 12; therefore, it is rejected under the same rational.

As to claim 43, all limitations of this claim have been rejected in the analysis of claim 19 above, and this claim is rejected on that basis.

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As to claim 50, all limitations of this claim have been rejected in the analysis of claim 28

above, and this claim is rejected on that basis.

As to claim 51, all limitations of this claim have been rejected in the analysis of claim 29

above, and this claim is rejected on that basis.

As to claim 52, all limitations of this claim have been rejected in the analysis of claim 30

above, and this claim is rejected on that basis.

As to claim 53, all limitations of this claim have been rejected in the analysis of claims 1 and

12 above, and this claim is rejected on that basis.

As to claim 65, Liddy and Kishi teach the invention substantially as claimed as specified in

claim 1 above. Liddy further teaches means for associating with the document being classified a code

representing the subject matter area of the allocation collocation; and means for storing the document

together with the associated code [see table A, col. 10, lines 29 to col. Col. 13, lines 10].

As to claim 70, Liddy and Kishi teach the invention substantially as claimed as specified in

claim 1 above. Liddy further teaches carrying processor implementable instructions [inherent in the

system].

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As to claims 73 and 74, Liddy and Kishi teach the invention substantially as claimed as

specified in claim 1 above. Liddy further teaches a plurality of collocations for use with the database

[fig. 1].

As to claim 75, it is a corresponding method claim of claim 1. All limitations of this claim

have been rejected in the analysis of claim 1 above, and this claim is rejected on that basis.

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 4, 7, 12, 17, 19-31, 34-36, 39, 43, 50-53, 56,

65, 70, and 73-75 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Allowable Subject Matter

7. Claims 79 and 80 are allowed over the prior art of record.

8. The following is an Examiner's Statement of Reasons for Allowance:

The prior art of record fails to teach or suggest individually or in combination providing a

classification scheme having subject matter data defining main and subsidiary subject matter

domains into which terms can be classified and genera data defining a predetermined number

of genera to which terms can be allocated, the classification scheme being such that a term can

be allocated to more than one subject matter domain but to only one genus so that each specific

combination of subsidiary subject matter domain and genus defines a unique category as set

forth in independent claims 79 and 80.

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Response to Arguments

8. (A) Applicant argues that Barrows does not disclose any particular medium or location for retention of the subject matter that is abstracted.

As to point (A), Examiner respectfully disagrees. Examiner believes that this feature was also taught by Barrows. Barrows clearly teaches that

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thuy Pardo, whose telephone number is (703) 305-1091. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Thursday from 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dov Popovici, can be reached at (703) 305-3830.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are as follows:

(703) 746-7238 (After Final Communication)

(703) 746-7239 (Official Communication)

(703) 746-7240 (For Status inquiries, draft communication)

and/or:

(703) 746-5616 (Use this Fax#, only after approval by Examiner, for "INFORMAL" or "Draft" communication. Examiner may request that a formal/amendment be faxed directly to them on occasions).

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Any inquiry of a general nature of relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

10. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 308-9051, (for formal communications intended for entry)

Or:

(703) 308-5359, (for informal or draft communications, please label

"PROPOSED" or "DRAFT")

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington.

VA., Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Thuy Pardo May 08, 2003